The Hamburgh Propeller Helena Sloman Disabled and Abandoned at Sea-Nine Lives Lost in an effort to Save the Passengers-Gallant Conduct of the Officers and Crew of the Pucket-ship Devonshire Detnils of the Wreck-Names of Lost and Saved.

By the arrival of the packet ship Devonshire. Capt. Hovey, from London and Portsmouth, we have the intelligence of the loss of the steam propeller Helena Sloman, bound from Southamp

A number of lives were lost by the staving of one of the hoats of the Devoushire, while assisting the passengers and crew of the Helena Slo man to escape from the wreck.

We are indebted to Capt. Hovey of the Devon. shire for an early account of the disaster, which we published yesterday afternoon. Since that we have obtained from Capt Paulsen, of the Helena Sloman, the following full details of the

The Helena Sloman, a new non screw-steamer, built at Holl, England, of 800 tims burden, and 180 horse power, commanded by Capt. P. N. Paulsen, which had already made two soccessful trips be-tween Hamburg and New York, left the former city on her third vayage on the 20th October, calling at Southampton for passengers and freight.—
At the latter port she completed her loading, leaving there on the 1st Nov. at 2 P.M. for New-York. Her cargo consisted of 100 tuns of Iron, and about 150 tuns of German and French merchandise, a large proportion of the latter being extremely valuable. Beside this, she had on board 22 passengers in her first cabin, 31 in the second, and 91 stearage, and a crew of 36 men, including Engineers, &c .- in all 180 souls, all, with the exception of 5 or 6 English, being Germans.

From the time of her departure from Southampton till the 19th Nov. nothing occurred worthy of note, unless it be that the weather was more boisterous than usual, even for the time of year. On the evening of the 19th when in latitude 43 19' N. and longitude (by chronometer) 79 36' W. the wind which during the moral ny had been blowing fresh from the NNW. increased, till at 7 P.M. it became a most fearful gale. The Sloman however braved it most gallantly, and notwithstanding the sea was running mountains high, shipped scarcely any water till about 11 P.M. when a more than ordinarily heavy cross sea struck her with frightful violence on the stern and starboard quarter, sweeping the poop, flooding her cabins, and causing her to quiver for some moments through her whole length from stem to stern. After 2 A. M. the wind gradually grew less till daylight when it was but an ordinary breeze; the swell throughout the day however continuing very great. At 4 P.M. (Wednesday) Captain Paulsen being on deck observed to the man at the wheel that he was steering very unsteadily, and a few moments after not being satisfied with his reply took the wheel himself, and on making a complete revolution discovered something was amiss, the ship's head not at all answering to the helm. Looking over the stern he found the rudder had parted from the ship and was banging in the upper chains, about 4 feet below the surface, the effect doubtless of the heavy sea of the preceding night. Calling the crew and passengers aft the capstan was manned and powerful tackles used in an endeavor to raise it; the third mate at the same time going over with a hawser to pass round it as soon as sufficiently high; ere however it had barely reached the surface, its immense weight (over 4 tans) proved too great for the chains; both snapped at the same moment, and the whole

While thus engaged, the first Engineer came aft and reported to the Captain that the engine was jerking so violently, he feared there was something wrong with the Propeller, and advised it should cease working till daylight next morning when an examination might be made. Steam was accordingly blown off, and the greater part of the night employed in constructing a distress rudder out of a coil of rope, but which, when completed, owing to the calm weather then prevailing the Captain was afraid to try, lest it should foul the Propeller, and do some further damage.

The next morning (Thursday) as soon as it was daylight, a boat was lowered and a thorough examination made of the stern, inside and outside, when it was found that not only was the radder gone, but that it had carried with it about 12 feet of the stern of the outer or false sternpost, the lower part of which being attached to the keel had in breaking away damaged that, also causing a considerable leak; beside this, the end of the shaft by means of which the Propeller was work. ed being made to rest in this stern post, was by its giving way deprived of its support, and was considerably bent in an oblique direction, causing the fans of the screw to incline inward, toward the steen, thus enlarging the stuffing box in the inner stern post (or that built in the ship) and causing a second leak! Immediate measures were taken to stop these, additional pumps set going, and a man placed below to watch the stuffing box, fill it up as far as practicable, and report upon its condition, &c. The leak at the keel could not be reached, owing to its peculiar situation and the extremely sharp build of the ship-Considerable uneasiness now began to be experienced by those who knew the exact position of things, as to the probable result of the accident, the rudder lost, storn post gone, ship leaking, propeller not able to be worked, and ship refusing to steer by ker sails, owing to her great length, (225

At 10 A.M. a breeze sprung up from S. and E, shortly after changing to N. W. and N. N. W. soon increasing to a violent gale; at 7 P.M. blowing a perfect hurricane, carrying away the fore trisail and ripping the mizen sail to pieces; continuing to blow with almost undiminished fury all the next day, and till early on the morning of Sat urday, during the whole of which time the pumps were kept working by means of the engine.

Early on Saturday, (Nov. 24) the wind having partially fulled, the distress fudder was tried, but found to be wholly inefficient. At 10 o'clock, A.M. a bark was seen about 10 miles distant, baying all sail set and steering west. Distress signals were hoisted and every attempt made to get the ship round by means of her sails, with a view to cross her course and attract her attention, but unfortunately without success. About 8 P.M. the crew came aft and desired permission to lower the boats and pull for the bark; this the captain refused, observing justly that, with the sea as it was, it would be dark long ere they could by any possibility reach her. After a great deal of discussion among themselves, which at one time it was feared would result in mutiny, (a portion of them having provided some biscuit and water and got into the boat on the larboard quarter,) they at length gave up the design, and assisted in making renewed efforts to get the steamer's head round, and at sunrise, being opportunely assisted by a sea breaking on her quarter, succeeded in their efforts.

During the night the wind gradually freshened and at 10 A. A. Sunday, blew a gale from the Eastward, with heavy squalls, sleet, snow and rain, the steamer being under close rected foretopsail, storm-mizen and fore trisail. At 2 o'clock P. M. were by reckoning close upon the East end of Sable Island, with every prospect of being driven on the reefs during the night. Anchors,

chains &c. were now got in readiness, all hands essisting. At midnight, when in momentary ex preciation of striking, the wind suddenly shifted from E. to N. W. and drave her off shore again

On Monday the wind slacked off from the N. W. the vessel during the whole day drifting off shore at the cate of about il knots per hour. sounding of 40 fathoms obtained.

On Tuesday the Wind still blow from the N. W. During the morning an ingenious devise was adopted to stop the leak at the keel by means of boxing and plugging it with a composition of white lead, warn we, but without effect. The passengers and engineer continued to work the pumps, the crew being employed in repairing the sails, they all having suffered coniderable dam-

Wednesday, the 27th, being a fine calm day, the boats were lowered and an attempt made to tow ler head round, but her great length was found to be an insurmountable obstacle. A sharp ook out was kept for any passing sail, and all hands took their regular turns at the pumps, but notwithstanding the most strenous exertions, the water could not be reduced to less than a foot depth in the hold. A variety of suggestions and plans were made for constructing and fixing rudders, but in consequence of the dilapidated condition of the storn and the propeller still banging on, none of them were of any avail. In the after noon a wind sprung up from the South, and another attempt was made to get head round to the shore; this time it partially succeeded, but a sudden gust of wind from the E. S. E. took her back again. Renewed efforts were made during the night but proved fruitless.

Thursday the Osth, at daylight a vessel was dis. cerned from the mast-head, distant about 10 miles. under a cloud of sail, and steering N. N. E. the steamer at the time heading W.S.W. At 8 P.M. the wind coming from the N. W. the sail tacked and stood for the steamer. At this time and during the night all the pumps were worked, but the water had nevertheless during the previous 12 hours gained from 10 to 12 inches in depth, both leaks evidently getting much worse, and all hands being more or less exhausted. At 81, as soon as the strange sail could be seen from the poop, simnle of distress were made, both German and English, the latter, No. 1,836, Marryatt's code: two maroons were also fired, but owing to the steamer being to the leeward, were not heard. In a short time the stranger having seen the flash of the marcon fusces, and soon after reading our signals, shortened sail, and ran down for the Sioman, the wind at the time blowing a gale from the N. W.

As soon as within easy distance, a boat was lowered with second mate and four men and disnatched with two of the English cabin passengers, (Messrs, James F. Geary and J. de Nor mann,) to go on board, report the steamer's condition and ask assistance. After a heavy pull (the sea running high at the time) she reached the ship in safety, the latter being found to be the packet Devenshire, Capt. Hovey, from London to New-York. On boarding her Messis. Geary and le Normann went aft and related to Capt. Hovey the position in which they had left the steamer : on hearing which Capt. H. without a moment's hesitation, ordered his boats to be off and render every possible assistance. Two boats were immediately manned with four men each, one being placed in charge of the first officer, Mr. Moore the other of Mr. J. G. Johnson, the third mate; these, in company with the steamer's three boats, commenced transferring the passengers, a work of very considerable labor and danger, the wind and sea being both very high during the whole of the day.

About 4 P. M. Mr. Johnson's boat (which had already made two successful trips.) having just taken on board 7 passengers, in endeavoring to leave, drifted under the steamer's bow, and she pitching heavily at the time, the boat was in a moment stove! Two of the passengers succeeded in getting on the bottom of her and were taken off by one of those returning to the steamer. Ropes were immediately hove over for the rest, but only one of the seamen succeeded in obtaining a fast hold. The remainder, viz: Mr. Johnson, three of his scamen, and five of his passengers (together nine persons) unfortunately perished

Captuin Paulsen, having seen all his passengers leave the ship, went into the hold, and found that during the five hours the pumps had ceased workng, the water had increased 6 feet in depth. He then called the crew up (they at the time lying off the steamer's side in the boats,) but they most positively refused again to go on board. Captain decided, of necessity, though with much regret, to abandon her; accordingly, having himself got out of the cabins and state-rooms as much of the bargage and stores as the boats could safely take, he left her, saving only his instruments and the

ship's papers. At 61, at which hour it had become quite dark, the last boat had safely reached the ship. Capt. Hovey having now on board nearly 500 souls, and only an average quantity of provisions, considered it his duty to immediately set sail, especially as the wind had canted to the N. and E. with a

prospect of a good run. The names of those who were so unfortunately lost by the staving of the boat are given below. The fate of Mr. Johnson was peculiarly melanholy, he being a brave man, an excellent seaman and a universal favorite.

No words can adequately express the gratitude felt by those saved, toward Captain Hovey for his prompt and generous assistance and unwearied efforts to render their position as comfortable as cossible. To Mr. Moore, the 1st officer, and the rews of the boats, too much praise cannot be awarded for their arduous exertions and great gallantry displayed in the rescue of so many souls from what in a short time longer would have been certain death. To the cabin passengers, (ladies as well as gentlemen.) on board the Devonshire, many and grateful thanks are due for their uniform kindness and polite attentions.

form kindness and pointe attentions.

Names of those Lext by the Staving of the Boat.
—Mr John G. Johnson of New-York, third mate of the Devonshire, John Hassan of Londonderry, George Riley of Huil, Daniel McAurthur of Montron, seamen of the Devonshire; John P. Nelson, aged 19, of Mechlenburgh, wife and two children on board, Dr. Edward Lutz, aged 35, of Hibbrona, Wiriemburg, wife and two children in Germany, Auguste Rosenbusch, aged 19, of Mecklenburgh, John Popcke, aged 35, of 60, Henry Ottenburg, aged 35, of 61, and over—all steerage passengers by the Heina Sloman.

Many of the second cabin and steerage passengers by the Heina Sloman.

gers have lost their all. It is to be hoped that the different charitable societies of New-York will consider their sad position, and as far as lays in their power assist them

their power assist them.

FIRST AND SECOND CABIN PASSENGERS FROM THE STEAMER HELDNA SLOWAN — Julius Smoon, Alois Blemers, Franzica Blemers, Valer Richersts, Withelman Blemers, Franzica Blemers, Valer Richersts, Withelman Blemers, Franzica Blemers, Holm Fischerscher, Marnotta Fischenscher, Herrmann Schmett, of Gertunany: Julius de Normann, Edwardine Shaddelon, of Italy, Mary Ann Wreight, Otto Heltz, Albert Heftz, Alfred Surzeringger, Henriette Engel, of Germany: Ferdinand Bose, of St. Louis; James F. Geary, of New Orleans; Edward Steholm, of England; George Klein, Henricita Klein, Caroline Hoefer, Stahlide Hoeffer, Emitte Hoefer, Withelm Schoment, Germany; Henry J. Hadden, Sophia Hadden Sydney Hadden, Thomas Hadden, Sandad, John Young, Gameda, Fritz Uhlendorf, Adolph Edler, Egan Vendebogger Ga, Carl F. A. Annus, Fred. E. Fischer, Fred. Honegger, Geo. Frenz, August Uhloin, Therese Kobbl, Pauline Kobbl, Seraphine Kobble, Julius Andemain, Adolph Gaspary, Fa; John Bushner, Kentucky, Hermann Fenn, Germany, Sander Schulm, Charles, Germany, Sanden Pearson, England; Alex Richton, Germany, and 31 in the steerage, of whom Sare Jost.

Syffrage Passengers—Dedrich, Meyer, Christine Meters.

The San Antonio Ledger is informed, by private Meyer, Meua Schluter, Christine Beis, Babette Frank, Christine Hemenan, Joseph Stumann, Fritz Weber, Johann Hurssmager, Christoph Linderman, Amalia Linde-edy which has recently occurred benond Santa

The following Card has been signed by the

passengers of the Devonshire: CARD.—The Passengers of the packetship Devonshire

From Buenes Ayres.

By the brig Sutton, Capt. Lefavour, we have papers to Oct. 12. Business was extremely dull, and produce very scarce and high. On the 17th September a severe gale from 1. S. E. visited that place, which drove several (9) vessels ashore (all of which were condemned,) and damaged some others. The ship Sacusa, Grace, from Boston, arrived on the 4th October, and was quarantined eight days, in consequence of Capt. Howard having died at sea when 36 days out. There was a desire among the inhabitants for a war against the Brazillans. The Judges were about to petition the Governor to declare war, and they were daily drilling the inhabitants, anticipating

From Buenes Ayres.

We are receipt of the Diario de Avisos to Oct. 9. This is the official paper of Buenos Ayres. and consequently speaks just what Rosas die tates. It is curious in the present year of grace to see a newspaper pretending to be civilized with such a motto as this: "Live the Argentine Contederation! Death to the Unitarian Savages! paraded, not only at its head, but repeated as caption of every department, from the official documents and the editorials down to the ship news and advertisements. The following article which we translate from the Diario, of Oct. 5, affords more at length a similar view of the amiable population of this so-called republic:

"The citizens being delighted and the whole peo-ple full of enthusiasm at the splendid approbation with which the Honorable Legislature has sanctioned all the acts of the alministration of Gen. Rosas, and at the lustre, dignity and patriotism with which the Honorable Representatives have with which the Honorabie Representatives have expressed their sentiments with respect to the wise and energetic conduct whereby the illustrious Chief of the Nation maintains the glory and name thereof,—assembled last evening in different parts of the city, and went with bands of music, torches and banners to express their manifestations of gratitude and enthusiasm before the House of Sestions of the House hards. sions of the Hon. Representatives, and the residence of H. E. the Governor, and there they uttered the following sonorous acclamations:

tored the following sonorous acclamations:

"Live the Argentine Confederation! Live the Honorable Representation of the Province! Live the most Excellent Governor and Captain-General of the Province, Brigadier Don Manuel de Rosas! [Rather a long-winded shout, we should say, that hast one.] Death to the lithy, savage Unitarians! Death to the traitors to the sacred American Cause, Santa Cruz and Flores! Death to the infamous Cabinet of Brazil! Death to the infamous European Cabinet of Brazil! "They then traversed several streets and began to disperse about 11. The company which set out from the central station of the Police, contained several singers, who in diverse points fundered out patriotic and warlike songs, among which was especially remarkable the popular hymn of 'Eternal glory to the magnanimous Hosses!"

The Diario reports the debates in the Legisla.

The Diario reports the debates in the Legisla. ture. Such unity in a representative body is rare All the orators seem to be on one side and all do their best to magnify the glory of the Assassin whose talents and whose unscrupulous use of public and private murder have made him their chief A poet writing in the Diagro compares Hosas to Washington. Altogetherthere is every reason to suppose that this modern Washingto no time in beginning war against Brazil. He will commence hostilities in the name of freedom and will promise liberty to all the Brazilian slaves. This will give him a dangerous ally within the Em-

The Argentine side of the controversy with Brazil, we find stated in the Diario of the 3d and 4th, and certainly it is a very different story from that put forth by the Cabinet of Rio Janeiro, but it hardly seems quite so true a one. Brazil is charged with neglecting its duty, as an American power, with leaving the Oriental Republic, of whose independnce it had become a guarantee, to run the risk of osing its freedom, and of omitting nothing to render it impossible for Buenos Ayres (Fovernment to aid that republic, and with being generally in the vanguard of the enemies of America. These charges are expanded and enforced at great

From Texas.

From the N. O. Picayune. By the arrival of the steamship Galveston, Capt. Place, we have received papers from Galveston to

Returns of the election on the Boundary bill still continue to come in. They are still in favor of the bill

The follow	wing census	returns	have	been r
ceived:	Free Inhab.	Shires	Farme.	Direllin
Liberty	2,180	892 919 791	202 152	977 455
Travis Wayette	2,737	1,016	209	504 250
Jackson De Witt	6177	539 570	127	231 231
Victoria	***************************************	544 225	147	0125 173
Goiled	450	269	55 18	31

The body of a man, named Hormann Renke, was discovered by the driver of Winnie's stage, on the 20th inst, at the West end of Galveston on the 20th inst, at the West end of Gaiveston Island, about three quarters of a mile from the point, on the bay shore, and an inquest was held on the same, when the Jury came to the conclusion that death was caused by a blow from some heavy instrument. The wound was in the center of the back, between the neck and the shoulders.

The deceased was a segman on board the schri of the back, between the neck and the shoulders.

The deceased was a seaman on board the schr.

Native, lying at Galveston. A few days ago, as she was lying in the bay of San Luis, near where the nurdered body was found, the master, Peter Rogers, the mate, Thompson, and the deceased, went ashore in a boat, but the former two returned without the latter. The cook of the Native, who had previously heard threatening language used by the master or mate toward Renke, suspected foul play, and on the arrival of the vessel at Galveston made an allidavit of the facts as far as he knew but there was then no positive evidence that a murder had been committed, and Rogers was discharged. A warrant has since been issued for him, and Thompson is now in the custody of for him, and Thompson is now in the custody of

Capt. Henry E. McCulloch left Seguin a few days ago with his new company of Texan Rangers. He will be stationed somewhere on the Nucces

Pess, in Mexico. Four men left Eagle Pass, a few weeks since, for California having in company with them two free mulatto women. Beyon Santa Hosa three of the men composing the part are found lying doad in their camp—two has no abot and the third had been killed by a kuife den were missing. The trunks had been broken open and rilled of their contents—including, among other things, the sum of nine thousand collars. The wagons, &c., were left at the concentration.

To the Editors of The New York Tribune: CARADAS, Tuosday Nov. 5, 1830. GENTLEMEN: As I know you take great interest in the affairs of Venezuela, and as the present are stirring times with us on account of the elections, I take advantage of the sailing of the Paez, to inform you of the results.

We last night received the returns from Guyance. They are two votes for José Gregoria Monagas, three for Ruiz, and two for Formin Toro. The total result of the elections is as fol-

Total number of votes ...

So that Gen. Gregorio Monagas has not quite obtained the required two thirds; but of this we were aware on receiving the intelligence of the maneuvers at Merida. It now appears that the electors in favor of the General were driven away from Cumana, and that two of them who had remained were threatened with death, who upon this withdrew, protesting energetically against the proceedings. The Electorial College addressed a complaint to the Court against the two; but the Court decreed that they were perfectly in the right. It is therefore evident that these elections will be annulled; and whatever the College may do, twenty electors will have to be deducted from the total number of votes, including the two votes which the General had obtained in Cumana. The total number of electors will then be 301, of which the General has 201, so that he will have the precise two thirds required, in order to be duly elect-

ed by the Colleges. On finding themselves thus implicated, the scribblers of Cumana did all they could to raise a listurbance in the city. The party threatened the small garrison would not obey the authorities, but all this was soon remedied. Assistance was sent them. Some troops from Barcelona were marched to support the garrison and everything

is again quiet.

All the other portions of the Republic are in perfect tranquillity, the greater number of the Oligarchists having come over to General Gregario Monagas's party, from fear of Guzman.

I was much pleased by a conversation at which I was present a few days ago, between General Monegas and an American friend of ours. It was upon the reception of General Pacz at New-York. Our friend explained to him that the General Government of the United States had nothing whatever to do with matters of that nature, and hatever to do with matters of that nature that it was an affair of the local authorities of that ity. The General spoke very fairly on the sub-lect. He said he thought the reception had been very hospitable and generous. He added that he telt assured the North Americans, who were arteent lovers of rational republican liberty, would daly appreciate his conduct during the whole of duly appreciate his conduct during the whole of his presidency, that they were too enlightened to be biased by any party statements. "I do not lear" said he "that they will censure any act of mine they know well how to weigh the circumstances in which I have been placed, and sooner or later they will do me justice."

There can be no doubt that General Monagas has shown great magnanimity in his conduct toward parties who have so pertinaciously and vehiclemently opposed him, but he is not a man of revengeful feelings, had he been so he has had hundreds of opportunities for gratifying them; even

vengeful feelings, had be been so that a direct of opportunities for gratifying them; even when his life was attempted, he made no stir to to seek out the parties who had sought to murder him. His is a noble and forgiving nature and cannot harbor a spirit of revenge. I am &c. R. L.

CITY ITEMS.

Vesterday was a very "bridge of sighs," arched upon black despair. Eminent moralists assured us that all moral responsibility was suspended, and that every man was to be commended who graciously permitted himself to live through it. It was a very assassin of a day, a cut throat, a dreary enigma, a balking blank. Had Mr. Harry Foker encountered such a day on the merrow of his introduction to Miss Amory, no similar and no sunnier day would ever have en countered Mr. Harry Foker more. He would have given the world the slip.

LECTURES .- We hope to get all deferred reports into the paper to morrow morning.

I w See Sixth and Seventh Pages for severa columns of local Items. Reports, &c.

Doctor's Concert -M and Madame Doctor will give their second Concert to morrow, Satur lay evening, at Tripler Hall. The old favorite, Signora Truffi-Benedetti, who has been too ravely heard this season at the Opera, assists, with Griebel, violin virtuoso. The full attendance and decided success of the last Concert are sufficient earnest of the character of to morrow's entertainment, and of the admirable ability of the artists. We notice in the programme De Meyer's barba ric Marche Mardeaine, a composition which al ways excited the greatest enthusiasm. A Greet ing to America will also be played by M. and Madame Doctor, while Truffi sings arias from Ernani, Don Juan, and I Lombardi. It is an especially fortunate opportunity, for those who do not wish to go to the Opera, to hear Signoro Truffi in some of her best parts.

MUSIC AT THE TABERNACLE .- Our renders will not forget that Mr. Bradbury's great Singing-Class is to organize this evening at the Broadway Tabernacle. Should the night prove stormy, how ever, it will be postponed until the next Friday. Those who purpose joining will do well to report themselves at the first lesson, in order that nonmay be disappointed. We again recommend the plan of these Classes as worthy an attentive consideration, and trust the excellent opportunity thus afforded may be generally improved.

HAHNEMANN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.-The Annual Election for officers of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine took place on the 4th inst. and resulted in the choice of S. R. KIBBY, M. D. President: J. T. Curtis, M. D. Vice-President Chas. J. Hempel, M. D. Cor. Sec.; Jas. W. Metcalf, M. D. Rec. Sec.; John F. Gray, M. D. Lewis Hallock, M. D. John A. McVickar, M. D. Trust ees. Samuel B. Barlow, M. D. was chosen Representative to the European Homeopathic Con gress, which is to meet on the 10th of Aug. 1851.

THE LATE TRAGEDY IN DET-ST .- Louis and Charles Housseau, the two brothers, and natives of Belgium, whose father was cruelly murdered at his house, 51 Dey st. on the morning of the 15th of Nov. by Henry Carnal, and who themselves miraculously escaped death by the knife of the assassin, have so far recovered as to be about. and were yesterday at Coroner Geer's office, ac companied by Capt. Alexander, their interpreter, for the purpose of ascertaining what amount of money was in his hands, and to receive, (after de ducting the funeral expenses, &c. of their lamented parent) a large balance their due, probably about \$300 in money and melted silver. They seem exceedingly anxious that Carnal, the assas sin, should be brought to trial at the earliest mo-ment, as they are settling up their affairs prepara-tory to leaving for Central America, they not feel-ing satisfied to remain here longer, after what

The Overa.-The performance of Lucia last evening was suspended in the middle of the secand act by the illness of Signor Bettini, the new Tenor. We were personally assured by the Manager that a physician had been called to attend Bettini during the day, but that desirous of not disappointing the public, he had endeavored to perform his part, but found himself really unable to proceed. Signor Bettini had already created the most favorable impression. An audience, large and brilliant, notwithstanding the extreme relemency of the evening, had received him in the most flattering manner, struck upon his entrance by the manliness of his mien, and the unavoidable instinct of power in his bearing and delivery. His voice, evidently hardened by a so vere cold, was full and true, and he rendered the recitation and final duett of the first act with the air of a master. His falling, we apprehend, will be found to be a want of method, but he has all the promise of youth, talent and a most admirable organ-which is yet not a pure tenor, but bends toward the Baritone. The whole performance cromised well, and we most sincerely regret for Mr Maretzek, no less than for the audience, the unhappy event of the evening

Yet, in strict justice to Bettini we ought to aid that even had he been able to push through the opera, he was fairly entitled to stop after he had made the trial, in consideration of the possible consequent detriment to his voice and the fact that the fame of his debut here must necessarily influence, in some degree, his impression in

The Tickets were returned to the audience under a stipulation from the Manager that they should be exchanged to day for the money, or would be valid for Saturday evening. For that evening he announces Parodi with Bettini, and o-night Don Giovanni. It clearly will not be Maretzek's fault if an Opera closes suddenly.

THE ARTISTS of New York had a pleasant elinion, on Wednesday evening, at the rooms of he National Academy of Design. The assembly and no official connection with the Academy, but had been suggested at a general meeting of that astitution, as an admirable step in the interests of American art The company was very numerous and unanimous. Mr. Duggan spoke with force and spirit, suggesting memorials to Congress and to the State Legislature for the adorument of the public buildings with characteristic works of American art, and a Committee was appointed to prepare such memorials, and to secure the cooperation of all American artists. It was further letermined to establish a course of public, popuar lectures upon Art, by the proper men, and to etition for an appropriation from the United States Deposit fund in aid of the Free Art Schools f the National Academy of Design.

We are glad to hear that these reunions are to be periodical. Agitation in the interest of Art can awaken none of the heart-burnings that usu ally wait upon agitation-at least so long as it is for Art itself and not for particular artists.

17 See advertisement of a Lecture before the Catholic Institute.

PROF. MITCHEL.-We have no advertisement of the proposed lecture for to night, and therefore presume that the Professor is still suffering from illness.

For Rev. W. W. Lord was unable to deliver his closing Lecture on Romance last night. It was indefinitely postponed.

LOSS BY THE SLOMAN .- Messes. Schuberth & Co. music dealers, Broadway, lost a valuable assortment of music and instruments in the Helena Sloman. They had insurances to about half the value.

FIRES -Dec. 5, 1 A. M.-Basement of 272 Fifth-st Damage \$100. Machine shop of Wm. Gardiner.

Dec. 5, 4 A. M.—Same building. Sash and blind shop of Patrick Levins. Damage \$500.

CHARGE OF MURDER.-U. S. MARSHAL'S OF-FICE.-Frederick Francis, one of the crew of the U. S. frigate Brandywine, is in custody on hoard said vessel, charged with having taken the life of another seaman of the vessel named Edward Leed, by stabbing him in the abdomen while both were clenched and lying on the ground, during a light between them at Monte

Charge of Attempt at Revolt - Eight of the crew of the ship Henry, of Boston, charged with endeavoring to make a revolt on board that vessel, by repeated acts of insubordination, while voyage to San Francisco, are also on board the Brandywine, having been left by the Captain of the Henry in charge of the American Consul at Klo, at which place the H. put in, and sent home by the Consul for trial. They will be brought on whore and probably examined on Friday.

hore and probably examined on Friday.

The names of the men are John Patrick, Mi chael Cozzens, Geo. Sheppard, Nicholas Smith, Francis Morris, Lewis Desmond, Francis Capana and Peter Pearage.

STRAMBOAT SUNK .- The steamboat Washington, (tow-boat,) from Catskill to New-York, sunk on Esopus Island on Tuesday night, while going up. She had a barge in tow, and ran on the ceks in the four. It is probable that she will be got off without much injury.

REAL ESTATE. -The following sales were made at auction yesterday:

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.—Officers S. J. Smith and Crossett, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday arrested John Watson, a machinist, whose place of business is at No. 99 Third avenue, on a charge of having, on the 4th of July last, caused his wife to set fire to his store, during his temporary absence from the city, for the purpose of defraiding the Broadway Insurance Co. out of \$1,00, for which his place was insured. The accused, it appears, admitted the above facts to his brother, W.m. C. Watson, residing in Newark, N. J. and also to Chas. H. Haywood of the Commercial Hotel, in Cortiand st. who are the complainants in the case. He and his wife separated soon after the store was burned, and, according to the evidence adduced, he stated that as the store was burned in his absence he could not be convicted of the offense, but that his wife, on whom he wished to he revenged for supposed infidelity, must be the sufferer. He was committed to Juswished to be revenged for supposed infidelity, must be the sufferer. He was committed to Jus-tice Osborn for examination.

factory, corner of First av. and Twenty-third-st. yesterday forencon. A boy named James Lynch, an employée of the above establishment, while at work was caught by a shalt and both arms broken and his body badly bruised. He was immediately conveyed to the City Hospital.

STEAM PROPELLER .- The Freeman Rodman, built at Shousetown, and owned by a company in New York, was towed up on Friday night by the Buckeye State, and is now lying at our wharf, to be finished. She is intended to run from New-York to the West Indies. This is the second boat of the kind that this Company has had built out here. [Pittsburgh Morning Post, 2d.

CASUALTY. -- Andrew Garrett fell from pier No. 12 Fast River, Wednesday night, but was rescued by the control of the control o by the police.

GRAND LARGENT - Officer Magnus, GRAND LARGERY - Officer Magnus, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday arrested Patrick Harned, charged with stealing \$49.38 from Matthew Hawly, while in a grog shop in the Fourth Wart. He was held by Justice Lathrop for ex-

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- The Provident, E. C. Benedict, Esq in the Chair. Fiscal Requirements of the Vear -A Report was presented by the President, stating that an application had been made by the Controller for a statement of the amount required for school pur poses. The Board not being in session, it was answered by the President and Clerk. The Report already presented of estimates of expense to May 1, 1850, was \$370,796 39, but it is found, five months of the year having passed, that the estimates require corrections and alterations. The total estimated amount of standing liabili-

The following are the details: Fitting Free Academy for increased number of 2,000 00

pupils.
Apportionment to public and other corporate 118,396 77 125,000 00 Sits of hew school-houses in Testin, Fitth and Stateenth Wards.

Stateenth Wards.

Erecting of the houses already ordered Furnishing and fitting up said schools. Support of said new schools.

Repairs and attentions of Ward Schools.

Eredevial expenses Board of Education.

Rent of buildings for school purposes.

In addition to this estimate, the wants of the community will probably require at load 3 new chools of the largest size prior to Jan. 1, 1837, which will toot. which will cost.
The Public School Society applied to the Board
in 1848 for \$10,152 63, and in 1849 for \$22,110 76
to meet deficiencies. The whole amount applied
for will probably be.

Making the total amount \$331.796 Tr The Report was adopted.

Commissioner Cary presented a Communication from school officers of the Sixteenth Ward, for the establishment of a Primary School in Twenty ninth st. near Ninth av, in a building which can be rented for that purpose. The Com

mittee reported in favor. Adopted. Deficiencies in Public School Society Schools .-A Communication was received from the Trustees stating that they will require, for the present year, the sum of \$48,855 14 to meet deficiencies, viz:

Reside the above, the Communication says there are incidental expenses for which only loose estimates can be made. Referred. A Communication Was received from J. McKeen,

Esq. County Superintendent of Schools, calling the attention of the Board to Schools Nos. 6 and s, in the Sixth Ward, and suggesting the propriety of a Committee examining the buildings, to see if they can be altered or improved so as better to answer the purposes for which they were constructed. They were built some years since on small lots, are without suitable ventilation, play grounds, &c. It would be better to have one well-constructed, commodious house, in which all the pupils in both schools could be better accommodated; but as they are, the question is; how they can be best improved. Referred.

Commissioner Denny was elected one of the Executive Committee of the Free Academy, vice Comm'r Towle, term expired.

DEATH BY APOPLEXY.—An unknown man about 80 years of age, while in front of store 5% Front st. about noon yesterday fell suddenly to the pavement; he was instantly carried into the store, where he died in 20 minutes after. The Coroner was called to hold an inquest, and a vertical store was called to hold an inquest, and a vertical store. Coroner was called to hold an inquest, and a verdict of death by apoplexy was rendered. Deceased was 5 feet 7 inches in hight, with bald head and gray whiskers. He had on a dark green jacket, blue overalls, white shirt, slate-colored vest, and mixed woolen coat.

Police - Thursday. - David McKay was arrested by Ald. Kelly for attempting to kill Lewis Legue, and Lewis Phillips for interfering with the Alderman in the execution of his duty.

John Coyle was arrested for breaking open the shop of John Hopkins, in Third-st, and stealing a mantify of tools.

quantity of tools.

Annie Hopkins, for passing a \$5 counterfeit bill in the Second Ward.

Wm. Henry Scott, found sleeping in a barn in the Twelfth Ward, under suspicious circum-

LAW COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR-This Day .- Superior Court -Nos. 53, 54, 56, 59, 63, 73, 79, 81, 84, 85, 92, 96, 99, 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 129, 131, 134, 136, 137, 136, Circuit Court.—Nos. 95, 1002, 896, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1048, 1048, 1049, 1727, 1035, 1054, 1055.

Superior Court .- Wm. Atwater vs. Wester edt, Sheriff-To recover for alleged invalid levy it store of E. Isaacs, already referred to. Verdict or plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT .- John Hays vs. Henry A. Burr -To recover the value of a note, already referred b. Verdict for defendant.

CIRCUIT COURT .- A new Calendar will be made out for the January Term, and a permanent Caleadar will be made from that time through 1851, continuing from term to term, agreeably to regulation of Nov. 1849, but will not be printed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- The present Calendar will expire with the year. Notes of issue for January term must be filed on or before 31st

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Judge Judson.
Hall vs. Wiles.—To recover damages for alleged infringement of Patent for molding brick, already infringement of Patent for molding brick, already referred to This case, after several days trial, was given to the Jury on Wednesday. The Jury not agreeing. Day Marshal Raeklenewitz, who had them in care, discharged them during the night without orders from the Court. Judge J. yesterday expressed displeasure at Mr. R. having done so, and suspended him from attendance on the Court. The Jury, on reassembling, were again sent out, but after remaining some time, and declaring they could not agree, they were discharged. They stood, it is said, 6 to 5.

Superior Court .- Before Judge Paine .- Mar-SUPERIOR COURT.—Belore Judge Paine.—Mar-garet Morris vs. Abraham Brower, Major Thomp-son and Hamilton Fish.—Mrs. M. alleges that she leased, in 1845, for ten years house No. 648 Broadway, for the purpose of a boarding house, laid out \$2,000 in fitting it up, and was successlaid out \$2,000 in litting it up, and was successful in securing good and permanent boarders, by which to May last, she made a proft of \$800 per parter—that in May last she had 38 boarders, but they have all ceased to board with her except so in consequence of defendant's turning the building adjoining previously known and kept as Constitution Hall, into a livery stable, and creating a noise of horses and carriages, bad air, &c. by which to render her house untenable, &c. She claims that Broadway is unsuitable for such an establishment, and she brings action for damages, amount laid at \$5,000.

In defense, Mr. Fish says he let the premises amount laid at \$5,000.

In defense, Mr. Fish says he let the premises for omplained of, in April last, to Major Thompson, on a lease for ten years—there was no positive stipulation as to the manner to be occupied, and he understands the basement has been made a livery stable, the first story a carriage repository and the upper stories occupied as before—it was understood, bowever, that the front part was to be occupied as a carriage repository, and a stable placed in the rear, on Cross lane.

was understood, nowever, that the front part was
to be occupied as a carriage repository, and a sta-ble placed in the rear, on Cross lane.

Mr. Thompson says in defense, he sub-lets to
Mr. Brower, and contends for his right to do so.— Mr. Brower avers that Broadway is a proper place for a livery stable, and he has long kept one near-ty opposite these premises, adjoining the Bond-st. house. He contends for his perfect right to keep a livery stable, and denies that there is anything in his doing so to injure the adjoining premises as

In reply Mrs. M. states the names of the perin reply Mrs. M. states the manes of the persons who left her house in consequence of the premises alluded to being established as a livery stable. The case is still in. For plaintiff, Messrs. Anthon and Gerard. For defendant Messrs. Judah, Dickinson and Daniel Lord.